

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **S. 1267**

(Doc. No. jud0068.jdh.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	April 26, 2006	SBD:	2006176

AUTHOR:	Senator Hawkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	23-3-540
SUBJECT:	Sex Offenders - Electronic Monitoring		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1267 amends Section 23-3-540 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by identifying individuals, who have been convicted of certain crimes involving a minor, who must be electronically monitored and establishing procedures for certain agencies that conduct the monitoring of these individuals

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates this Bill will have a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates this Bill will have an impact on the General Fund of the State, however due to factors such as predicting revocation rates and judicial response to the availability of electronic monitoring; the agency is not able to provide an accurate cost that would be incurred if this legislation were enacted.

Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services (PP&P)

The Department indicates enactment would result in additional expenditures of \$4,162,825 in recurring personal service and operational cost in the first year and \$190,577 in non-recurring cost for the electronic monitoring of approximately 713 sexual offenders. The agency would require an additional 37.00 FTE's (29 Probation & Parole Agents, and 8 Support Staff for GPS Monitoring Unit) to maintain a 25 to 1 offender to agency ratio for a safe monitoring level. Over 60% of the annual recurring cost, approximately \$2.6 million is associated with the cost of leasing the GPS equipment at \$9.95 per day. The Bill requires offenders to pay for the cost of monitoring. The agency estimates first year collections may approach \$670,569 in offender fee revenues. Therefore, minimum first year net impact on the General Fund can be estimated at \$3,682,832 (\$4,162,825 + \$190,577 - \$670,569).

PP&P further estimates that enactment would require an additional \$1,940,425 annually in recurring personal service and other operational costs and \$71,994 in non-recurring for each of the next 25 years. This would be needed to hire 14.00 new FTE's each year to handle the additional monitoring responsibilities for approximately 345 additional Sex Offenders. These costs would be offset to extent PP&P is able to collect

fees from the offenders which is estimated to increase by approximately \$324,355 annually. Costs are anticipated to increase on an annual basis for years twenty-six through forty.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The Department indicates that this Bill would require additional General Funds of the State totaling \$399,493 annually. The Department supervises approximately 110 juveniles daily. Active electronic monitoring devices cost \$9.95 per day (110 X \$9.95 X 365). This estimate only addresses the cost of the monitoring devices and assumes that DJJ would rely on a cooperative agreement with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to monitor the devices and coordinate response to alerts.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Addy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a stylized "A".

Don Addy
Assistant Director, Office of State Budget